



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

PRELIMINARY DECISION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

TO ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS, ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

TOWN OF GREENVILLE
BOOSTER STATION PUMP REPLACEMENT AND GALENA STORAGE TANK DEMOLITION
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT AMENDMENT #1
SRF # DW 10 15 22 01

Date: August 24, 2012

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in Amendment #1 to the Greenville Preliminary Engineering Report will have no substantial negative environmental impact. Therefore, the SRF is issuing a preliminary decision of Categorical Exclusion from the requirements of substantive environmental review.

How were environmental issues considered?

The National Environmental Policy Act requires agencies disbursing Federal funds to include environmental factors in the decision making process. A summary of the project is attached for your review. The SRF's preliminary review has found that the proposed project does not require the preparation of either an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.

Why is additional environmental review not required?

Our review has concluded that significant environmental impacts will not result from the proposed action.

How do I submit comments?

Comments can be submitted to:

Max Henschen, Senior Environmental Manager
SRF Programs
317-232-8623; mhensche at ifa.in.gov

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address:	Booster Station Pump Replacement and Storage Tank Demolition PER Amendment #1 Town of Greenville 9706 Clark Street Greenville, IN 47124
SRF Project Number:	DW 10 15 22 01
Authorized Representative:	Talbotte Richardson Town Council President

II. PROJECT LOCATION

The booster station is located in Floyd County, Greenville civil township, Georgetown 7.5 minute USGS quadrangle, T2S, R5E, Section 11. The Galena tank is located in Section 10.

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) reviewed and approved by the State revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program in 2011 stated that the Galena elevated storage tank would remain in service for five years until the water demand would increase, at which time it could be demolished and replaced. Detailed design has now been completed, and hydraulic modeling of the system shows that the Galena tank is not needed to maintain pressure as originally planned. And, since the condition of the Galena tank has deteriorated, Greenville has decided to demolish it.

The approved project also included purchase and installation of a used booster station. As detailed design was being completed, the town discovered that the booster pumps and motors in the purchased booster station were too large in volume and horsepower. Therefore, the pumps and motors need to be replaced with reduced-capacity pumps and reduced horsepower motors to match the system requirements.

IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

Booster Station Pumps Replacement and Galena Tank Demolition*	\$240,350
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*includes construction and non-construction costs

B. Greenville has not closed a loan on the 2011- approved project. Therefore, Greenville will add the above \$240,350 to the 2011- approved project cost of \$1,079,650 for a total of approximately \$1,320,000, which will be financed through a 20-year SRF loan at an interest rate to be determined at loan closing. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

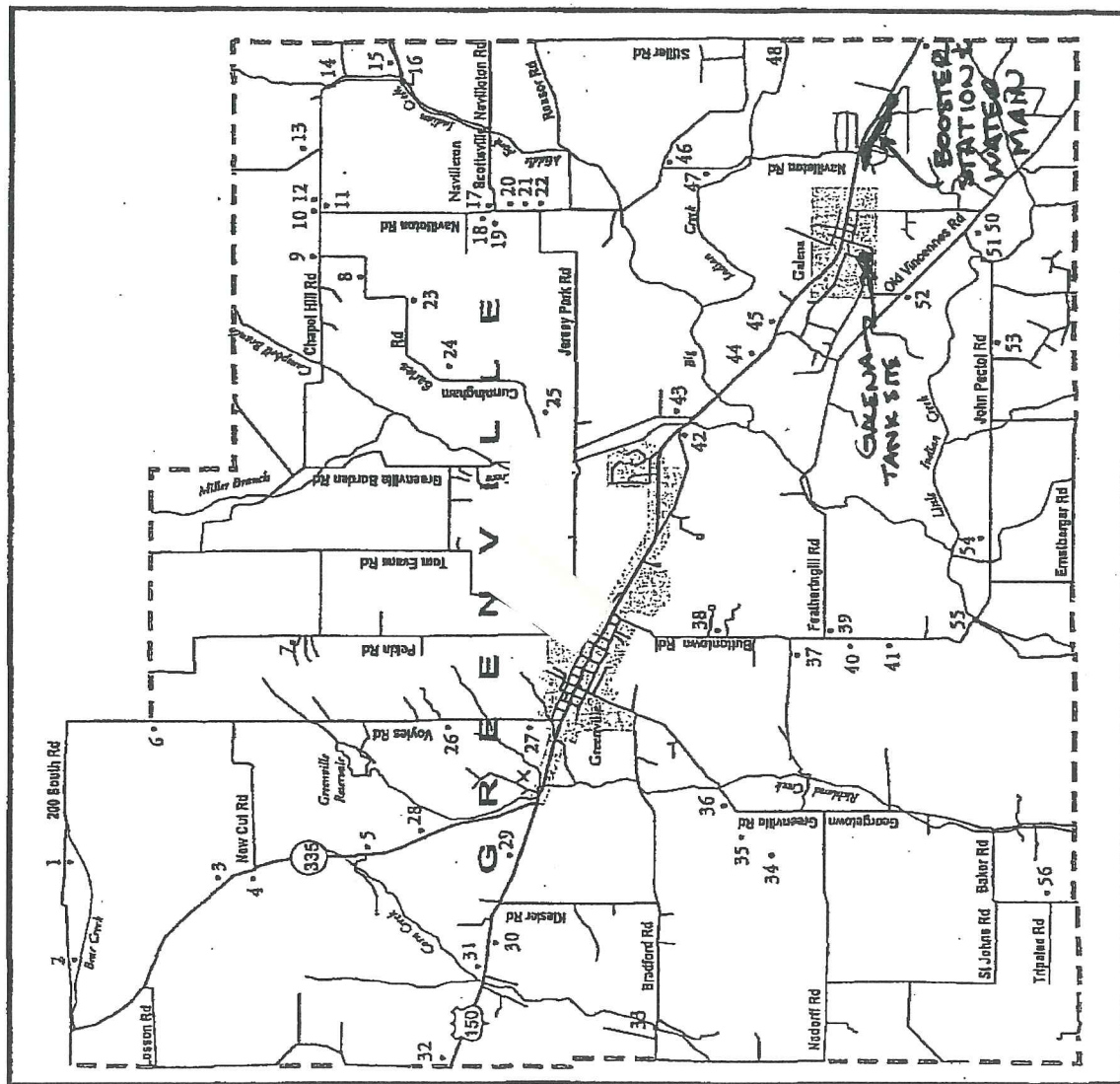
V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish or remove historic properties (see figures 1 and 2). If any visual or audible impacts to historic properties occur, they will be temporary and will not alter the characteristics that qualify such properties for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected."

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

At the Town Council meeting on July 9, 2012, it was noted that the Galena tank would be demolished.

Greenville Township (40001-056)



In 1805, when the Boston family of North Carolina first settled in the hilly area that would become Greenville Township, New Albany was still a wilderness and Indiana statehood was still eleven years away. The Bostons followed Indian trails and settled along Indian Creek near Galena in the county's northwest corner. This area of Indian Creek contained a natural salt lick that drew many animals; the main Indian trail that led from the Falls of the Ohio to Vincennes passed through this section of easy hunting. When whites followed this trail in the early 1800s at least six Indian encampments had spent time hunting here during the year.

It was not until a Kentucky school teacher named Andrew Mendall bought 160 acres a year later in 1806 that whites began to settle in earnest. Mendall and early residents spent ten years building numerous block houses as a form of protection against Indian raids. By 1816 enough settlers lived in the area to compel Mendall to sell part of his parcel to partner Ben Haines, and together they platted Greenville.

Some of the state's finest white oak was found in Greenville Township and spurred businesses interests. In 1826 a clock making factory was the first manufacturer in Greenville, and the area attracted numerous coopers whose barrels became a staple industry in the county. Unfortunately, no railroad laid tracks in the town and doomed its chances for further growth.

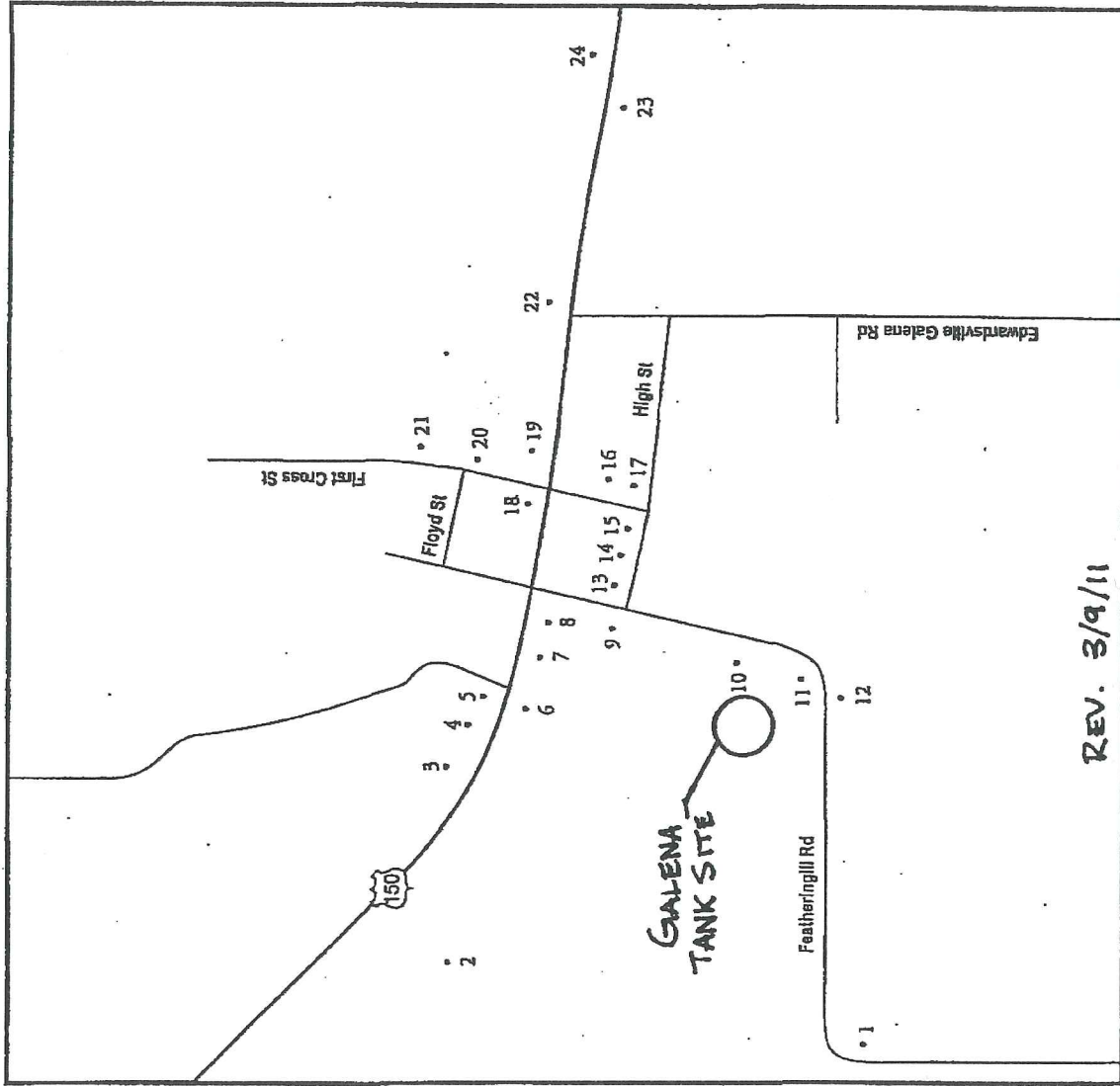
Just north of Galena is the small outpost called Navilleton, or Navilton. In 1845 parishioners from St. Mary's of the Knobs Church built a parish church there after the Kinberger family donated land. The current cemetery is located where the first log church stood. Due to its small size the parish was served by neighboring priests and St. Mary's of Navilleton (40019) did not become an independent parish until the early 1900s.

The first schools in the area were subscription until

FIGURE 1: from Floyd County Interim Report
Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

REV. 3/9/11

Galena Scattered Sites (42001-024)



Located in Greenville Township and nine miles northwest of New Albany on US Highway 150, Galena came into existence when a pike connected the new town to the New Albany and Vincennes Road in 1836. A man named George Sease platted a village in May 1837 with the hope of becoming wealthy from the sale of lots. Unfortunately his enterprise never became larger than a small town and did not garner large funds for Sease.

Due to the large number of German immigrants the town was first called Germantown. However, when the town acquired a post office in 1860 residents were forced to adopt the name Galena since another Indiana town had already claimed the name.

By the 1880s Galena had a population of approximately 250 people and supported a daily stagecoach to Paoli and New Albany. In addition a number of general stores, barbers, mills, and grocers operated in the small but thriving town. Remarkably, only one church of Methodists supported the town for at least the first fifty years of its existence (42021).

Today significant historical buildings in Galena include the Craftsman-style school on Featheringill Road (42010), a house on US Hwy 150 built in 1845 (42022), and the Tompkins-Swartz Mill located on US Hwy 150 built in 1857 (42024).

Tyler, Velsie. *Federal Writers Project Indiana. The American Guide: Floyd County. Special Collections, William Henry Smith Memorial Library, Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis.*
 Williams, L.A. *The History of the Ohio Falls Citter and Other Counties, Vols. I & II.* Cleveland, Ohio: L.A. Williams & Co, 1882. Reprint, Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphic, Inc., 1966.

FIGURE 2: from Floyd County Interim Report
Historic Sites and Structures Inventory